

# Device Error Handling in ChimeraTK.



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## Start a server without the hardware

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  - just crashes, don't know why
- Typical error handling (**OK**)
  - Tells user it can't reach hardware
  - Quits
- Ideal error handling (**Good**)
  - Server starts
  - Reports device error to the control system
  - Normal operation once device is available

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  - Catch errors wherever you access the hardware
  - Take appropriate action
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  - ???

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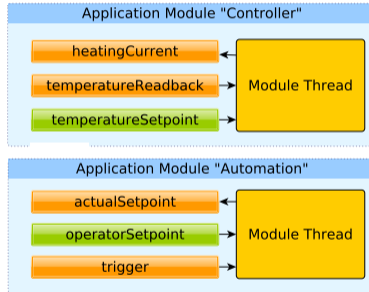
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### We have noticed that...

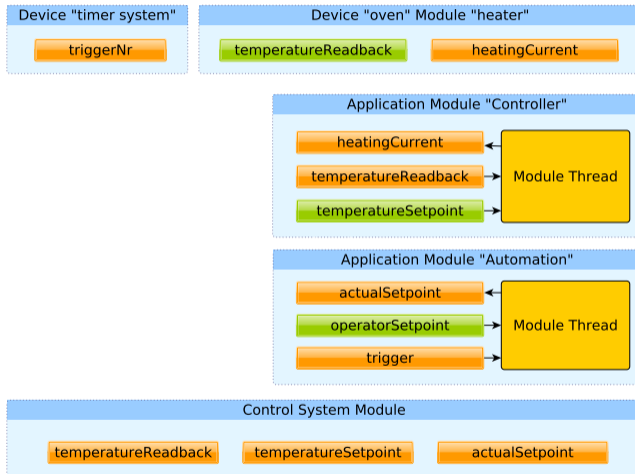
- a **large fraction** of code in control applications is **error handling**
- error handling strategy is usually the same
  - Report error to control system
  - Wait until error has gone
  - Resume operation

⇒ Lots of concepts and **code copied** (even inside one application)!



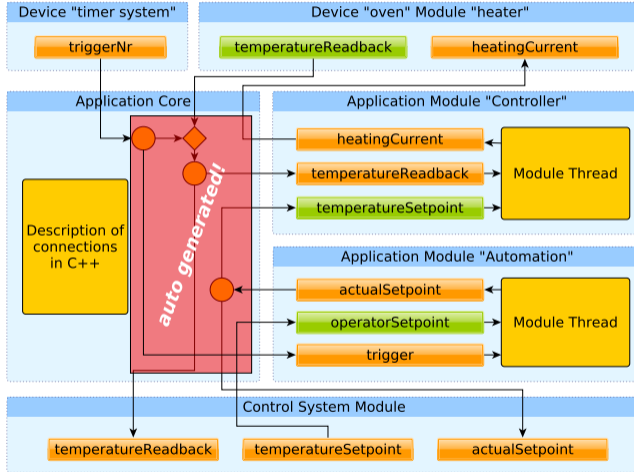
## Modules

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- Application Modules
  - One thread per module



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- Special modules
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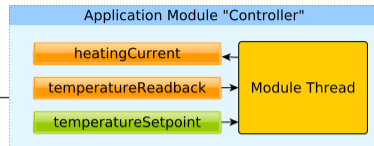
## Connections

- Mostly auto-generated

## High locality

- Algorithms don't need to know how variables are connected
- Perfect modularity, as modules are self-contained

```
void Controller::mainLoop() {  
  
    while(true) {  
        temperatureReadback.read(); // waits until temperatureReadback has been updated  
        temperatureSetpoint.read(); // update the temperature setpoint  
  
        heatingCurrent = gain * (temperatureSetpoint - temperatureReadback);  
  
        heatingCurrent.write();  
    }  
};
```

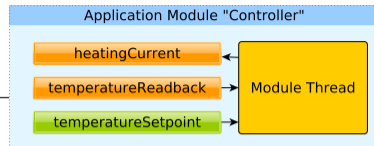


*real code from a live demo*

- Process variables are represented by inputs and outputs
- They behave like normal numbers with additional `read()` and `write()`



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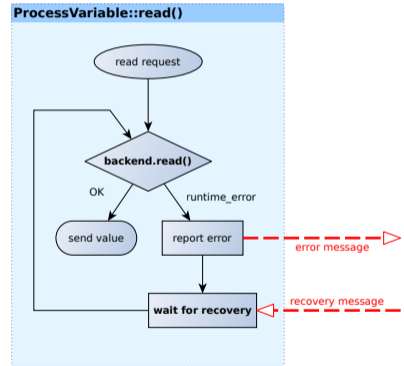
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**How does this help with device error handling?**

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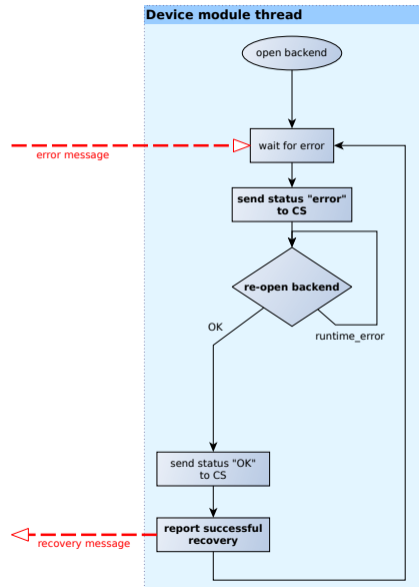
## Each process variable has an error handling loop

- Reading from the device backend can cause a runtime error
- An error message is send
- Process variable waits for recovery message



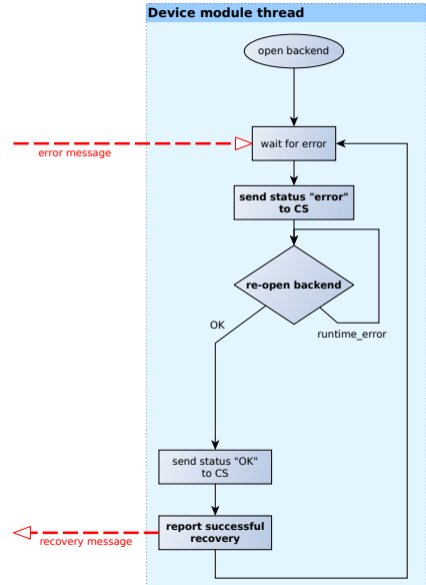
## Device module thread

- Open the device backend at application start
- Wait for error messages



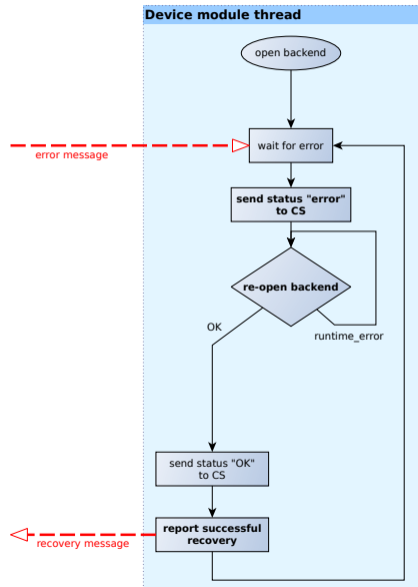
## Device module thread

- Open the device backend at application start
- Wait for error messages
- Send error message to control system
- Try to re-open the device backend (inner loop)



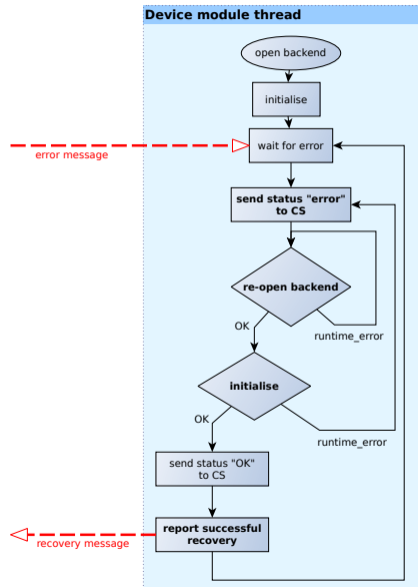
## Device module thread

- Open the device backend at application start
- Wait for error messages
- Send error message to control system
- Try to re-open the device backend (inner loop)
- Send OK to control system when successful
- Send recovery message to all process variables

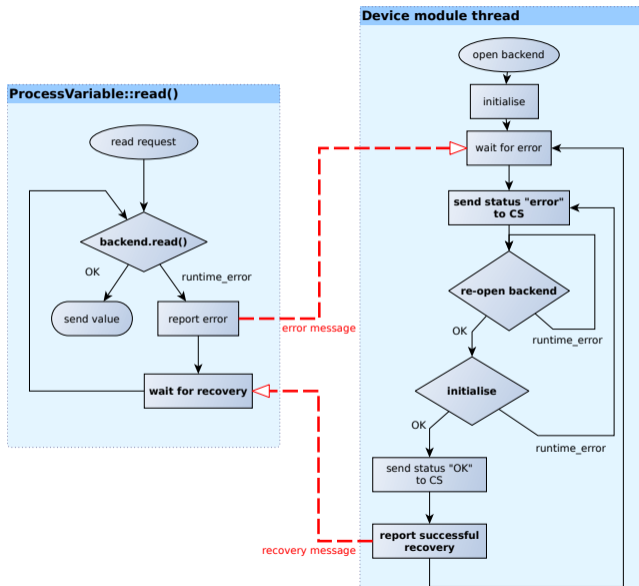


## Device module thread

- Open the device backend at application start
- Run initialisation sequence
- Wait for error messages
- Send error message to control system
- Try to re-open the device backend (inner loop)
- Try to re-initialise the device
- Send OK to control system when successful
- Send recovery message to all process variables



## The whole picture



## ChimeraTK

- design modular, multi-threaded applications
- talk to hardware
- interface with the control system infrastructure

## Device error handling in ApplicationCore

- build into the framework
- available out of the box (no extra code required)
- option to initialise device after (re-)connection





## Software Repositories

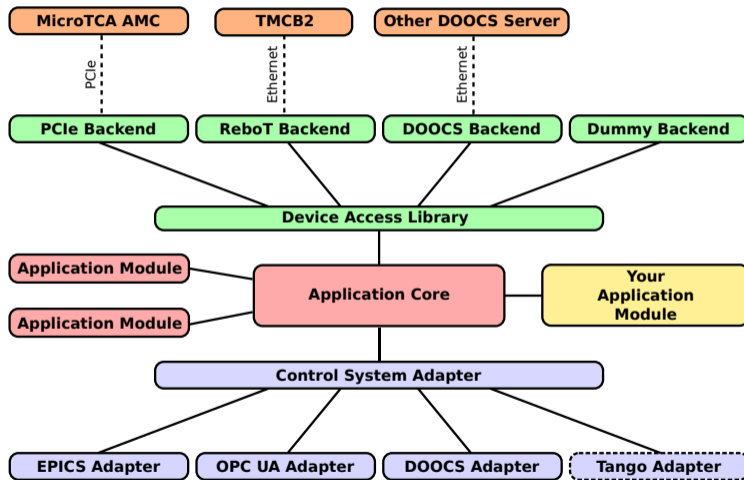
All software is published under the GNU GPL or the GNU LGPL.

- ChimeraTK source code: <https://github.com/ChimeraTK>
- Ubuntu 16.04 packages are available in the [DESY DOOCS repository](#).

## Documentation and Tutorials

- API documentation <https://chimeratk.github.io/>
- Tuesday's tutorials on the [MicroTCA Workshop Indico page](#)
- e-mail support: [chimeratk-support@desy.de](mailto:chimeratk-support@desy.de)

## Backup.



## Status monitor

- Check value for upper threshold, lower threshold or window
- Threshold for error and warning
- Pre-defined status results
  - OK
  - Error
  - Warning
  - Intentionally off
- Work in progress: **Automatic status aggregator**

## Hierarchy modifier

- Model your variable content to fit the process view  
(not how you have to implement it in C++)
  - Enables automatic connection of variables
- ⇒ Even easier connection code